AMENDED CLAIMS

[Received by the International Office on 26 April 2005 (26.04.05); original claims 1-20 replaced by new claims 1-12 (5 pages)]

1. A method to control the delivery of messages in a telecommunications network, in particular a mobile communications network, using data that are assigned to a subscriber account and a terminal or the identification chip connected to it, wherein these assigned data, entirely or in part, are transmitted synchronously or approximately synchronously to additional terminals assigned to this subscriber or identification chips connected thereto, characterized in that

a common paging number is assigned to multiple terminals (Ea/Eb/Ec) of the subscriber in a database, wherein the database is set up in a central SS7 routing function (B), paging control system, and/or in a swapped system (H), signaling element, that the data are assigned to at least one subscriber profile that can be changed by the subscriber via a central administration function (F), and that the subscriber can activate the telecommunications network service features associated with a terminal or with the identification chip connected to it using a terminal and using conventional functions such that this change acts synchronously on the service features of other terminals or

identification chips connected thereto assigned to the subscriber that are stored in the network in that the profile of the terminal is queried during the paging step and this profile is applied in selecting the active paging terminal when paging is being done to one or more of the connected terminals.

- 2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one network function/application is assigned to each terminal (Ea/Eb/Ec) of the subscriber.
- 3. A method according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that if a query is started by a paging/short message center (G) to deliver a message (1a, 1aa) under the common number for all of the subscriber's terminals, the central routing function (B) or the swapped routing function (H) of the network translates the common number to the paging number that is assigned to the target terminal and/or the network function/application in real time dynamically, wherein the paging number can be different for different network functions / applications.
- 4. A method according to one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that when a message arrives (1a, 1aa) the subscriber's contact information and the subscriber profile in the mobility/profile database (Ca/Cb/Cc) is determined and that the number sought is translated from the common number to a terminal-specific paging number in the central SS7 routing function (B), and that the message is sent out to the corresponding paging number.
- 5. A method according to one claims1 through 3, characterized in that when a message arrives, the subscriber's contact information and the subscriber profile in the mobility/profile database (Ca/Cb/Cc) is determined, and that the query is forwarded from

the mobility/profile database to the signaling element (H) with the aid of an operation code or the routing database (DB Bd), that the number sought is translated in the signaling element (H) from the common number to one paging number per application accordingly using the address of the transmitting network element (A) and the databases (Ha/Hb/Hc/Hd/He), and that the message is sent out to the corresponding paging number.

- 6. A method according to one of the previous claims, characterized in that a delivery status entry is made in the mobility/profile database (Ca/Cb/Cc) in connection with the paging number.
- 7. A method according to one of the previous claims, characterized in that the adjustments made by the subscriber are copied to a central routing database (Bd), to mobility/profile databases (Ca/Cb/Cc) and to swapped databases (Ha/Hb/Hc/Hd/He).
- 8. A method according to one of the previous claims, characterized in that whitelisting databases (DB Hf/Ba) are set up for one-time activation/deactivation of the method by writing call number lists into the central routing database (Bd) or writing operation codes into the central routing database (Bd), depending on the configuration of the network.

- 9. A method according to one of the previous claims, characterized in that each time a query is made at the central SS7 routing function (B), the whitelisting function is executed using the whitelisting database (Ba) and a check is performed to see whether any translation of the common number to the paging number can occur.
- 10. A method according to one of the previous claims, characterized in that each time a query is made at the signaling element (H), the whitelisting function (2ce) is executed using the whitelisting database (Hf) and a check is performed to see whether any translation of the common number to the paging number can occur.
- 11. A method according to one of the previous claims, characterized in that changes to the paging terminal determined by the subscriber result in signaling of a simulated successful delivery such that all outstanding, waiting paging messages are forced to the new paging terminal as fast as possible and such that the paging step is repeated approximately synchronously for outstanding messages.
- 12. An arrangement of system components of a telecommunication network to carry out the method according to patent claims 1 through 11, characterized in that it comprises databases and data processing units designed such that distribution of service feature data assigned to individual subscribers is made possible, wherein the arrangement comprises a routing function, swapped from the telecommunications network, in the form of a signaling element (H), the signaling element (H) is connected to a central routing

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function (B), and the databases are located in the signaling element (H) and/or the central routing function (B).